TAMMANY ALL IN A TANGLE

BRYAN SAYS BETTER LOSE THAN BE-

tears have One Thing One Day, the Other Thing Sest-Ka-senator Hill Credited with Be-witching the Sational Chairman—Candidate for Mayor Not Yet Chosen-Other Candidates

Senator Murphy has many friends in Tammany Hall. The senior Senator for New York State has always been popular with Tammany menhis chieftains and little chieftains and all hands These friends of Senator Murphy in Tammany cannot understand why Chairman Jones of the Democratic National Committee declared that he had sent no message of any kind to the New York organization Democrats, through Senator Murphy or anybody else. Chairman Jones, in a despatch from Chicago, is reported to have said: I never wrote to Senator Murphy in my life on

The foregoing was a most amazing statement to such Tammany men as ex-Police Commis-sioner James J. Martin, Leader John C. Shee. han, and a dozen others who congregated in Senator Murphy's rooms at the Hoffman House on the morning of the meeting of the Demo-State Committee, Sept. 16. Senator Murphy certainly read a letter to these Tammany men which, he said, was from Senato Jones, and which bore the caption, "United Bates renate. I was appearition document, two pages long idictated, doubtless not "written"], and all the Democratic eaders of the State Committee never for an instant doubted but that the letter was from Jones, and that, as Senator Murphy stated, it advised against the introduction of national issues in the State and municipal campaigns. There is some hocus-pocus somewhere it was declared. However that may be, it has gone allove the United States that Chairman Jones wrote a letter to Senator Murphy in which he advised that the Democratic organizations of New York in the campaigns this fall should exade the Chicago National platform of 1898. Now Chairman Jones repudiates that letter.

All the Democrats spoken to yesterday believed in Senator Murphy's integrity in the matter, and said more or less harsh things in efficient of Chairman Jones. No matter about that, though, it was remarked, and no matter what attitude Chairman Jones has taken, there are letters in New York city at this moment from William Jennings Bryan which insist that the Chicago national platform of 1896 shall not be evaded by the Democratic City Conventi n on Thursday. Exsention Hrown, Representative Sulzer, and others who do not care to have their natures mentioned have received letters from Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan friends who knew him in Congress say that he is a far different character from Chairman Jones, and does not shillyshally in the matter of the Chicago platform, Mr. Bryan aid to one of his closest friends:

"Better the defeat of Tammany Hall with the Chicago platform than victory without it."

Mr. Bryan continues to make severe remarks about er-Senator Hill. Mr. Bryan, in fact, has gone so far as to say that "Mr. Hill has not one top of honest political blood in his veins." Bryan adopted by the Democratic State Committee at the Hoffman House should be attributed to ex-Senator Hill. No matter whether this is true or son, Bryan and his friends in other States are sposed to ex-Senator Hill from the first to the Jones, and that, as Senator Murphy stated, it advised against the introduction of national

not, Bryan and his friends in other States are seposed to ex-Senator Hill from the first to the sot, Bryan and his friends in other States are sposed to ex-Senator Hill from the first to the last chapter.

Another high Democratic authority close to Mr. Bryan said yesterday that Mr. Bryan believed that it was ex-Senator Hill who bewitched Chairman Jones into sending that letter to Senator Murphy, the letter which Chairman Jones now desires to repudiate. The utterances of Chairman Jones in the last day or so and the writings of Mr. Bryan to the Tammanyites have caused more or less excited discussion. It can be said without the slightest fear of contradiction that the vast majority of Tammany leaders have been informed that the rank and file of Tammany Hall believe that the Democratic City Convention should indorse every tenet of the Chicago national platform.

Tammany is still up a stump as to the canditates to be named in the City Convention pext Thursday. It has as yet no candidate for Mayor. The work of sounding the leaders as to the availability of Supreme Court Justice Giegerich is till going on.

Tammany leaders said last night that un-

still going on.

Tammany leaders said last night that unloustedly Supreme Court Justice Van Brunt
sould be renominated by the Tammany Conrention, but that Justice Andrews would be
impred, and that Henry Hotchkiss would be
sominated in his place. The Tammany men
aiked with said that the slate for county officers
as far as could be ascertained is as follows: for District Attorney, Thomas F. Grady, for Sheriff, Thomas P. Dunn. For County Clerk, Patrick J. Keenan. For Register, William Sohmer (renominat

City Court Justice O'Dwyer will undoubtedly bernominated. The other candidate for City burt Justice and the candidates for Presidents of boroughs and Coroners have not been set-led upon by any means.

THROWN OFF THE TRAIN. Gang of Robbers Attack Seven Trampo in the Bloopital.

DETROIT, Sept. 25.-For several months a gang of robbers known as the "Lake Shore gang' has been terrorizing the railroad em-ployees between here and Toledo. They had a battle with the officers at Petersburg in July, is which three persons were killed, and in a ight at Elkhart, six months ago, they killed two officers and one trainman. There was a third right last night on a Michigan Central frieight train. While the train was south of Trenton the gang, led by a burly man who has a wooden leg, came upon the party of seven

tramps:

The gang was armed with revolvers, knives, and bludgeons, and when the fight ended they were masters of the situation, and every one of the seven victims had been forced to jump or was thrown from the train. The injured are Robert Lester, collar bone broken; Charles Dorasharm, entre the seven for the seven for the seven for the back and arm. Descriptions have been furnished of the leader, the second in command, a medium-sized negro, with a scarred face, and the third, evidently a sailor.

DEFAULTER CASSIN MISSING.

Be Was Out on a Ball Bond in Atlanta, and Can't Be Found.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 25.-The defaulting cashr of the Georgia Loan Savings and Banking to trace of him can be found. Several months go Cassin became involved to the extent of \$70,000 with his company, and was indicted. He spent a few days in jail, but his friends made a \$10,000 bond for his appearance at the court,

asilo one bond-for his appearance at the court, and he was released.

A few days ago the President of the institution wished to get Cassin's signature to a paper and he could not be found here. It is reported from one source that he has gone to Johannesburg and from another that he is organizing a corporation in New York city to go to the Yukon gold fields in the apring. His lawyer says the he is under a solvent bond and will return at the proper time, but President Oliver believes that he will never return to Atlanta.

MINISTER COSIO WILL RESIGN. Another Event in Mexico Growing Out of the

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 25 .- The report has en current here for several days that Miniser of the Interior Cosio had expressed his in tention of resigning his Cabinet position. The em official announcement is made to-day that intelligence of the proposed resignation had been conveyed to President Diaz, and that the latter said he would accept it upon presenta-tion

This action is one of the results of the assault This action is one of the results of the assault spon President Diaz by the half demented Ar-tor), and the latter's assassination. The ex-chief of Police. Valasquez, who committed sui-cide, was an intimate friend and an appointor of Minister Cosio, and the turn of events has caused the latter to decide to withdraw from office.

lesistant District Attorney Lauterbach Besigns Assistant District Attorney Alfred Lauterbach ent his resignation to District Attorney Olcot Festerday. The reason he gave for resigning was that he desired to avail himself of an opportu hity to reenter the general practice of law artner in his father's law firm. He will take he place made vacant by the appointment of Mr. Cohen, as a member of the law firm, ref. Cohen, as a member of the law firm, re-lived a slary of \$10,000 a year, with commis-me which were worth as much more. Young a lauterbach will receive this compensation. Assistant District Attorney his salary was also a year. District Attorney Ocott ac-pled the resignation with regret, and compli-eated Mr. Lauterbach upon his successful ork as Assistant Bistrict Attorney. The resig-ation is to take effect on Oct. 8.

ALBANY, Sept. 25.-The J. B. King Transportation Company was incorporated to-day with the Se retary of State to construct, lease, and perate vessels for carrying passengers and treight between the ports of New York, Boston, and Windsor, Nova Scotia.
The capital is \$100,000, and the directors are a Berre King, Jerome A. King, George R. King, Seorge T. Hay, and Joseph C. Seguins.

ENLISTMENTS IN THE ARMY. orders Regarding Recruiting at Military

Poots and City Stations. WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-The War Depart nent has issued an order affecting the recruit ing system of the army. Recruiting at all staions will still be limited to the collstment of exceptionally desirable recruits and former soldiers with good characters who fulfil ail requirements. Other restrictions heretofore governing enlistments of white recruits at city stations are withdrawn. Until further orders original enlistments of colored recruits will not be made at city stations, except to fill actual vacancies in regiments as hereinafter provided. All officers of the general recruiting at city stations will make enlistments for their own egiments from time to time to fill actual ve ancies therein, of which they may be netified by their regimental commanders. Soldiers thus enlisted will be forwarded with the least practicable delay, in detachments of four or less, to posts indicated by the respective regimental ommanders. It is the policy of the department to develop recruiting at military posts, and the plan outlined is designed to supplement post enlistments, not to supersede them nor diminish their num-ber. Post commanders will cause constant efforts to be made to increase the number of en-listments of desirable men at their respective posts, and regimental commanders will not call upon recruiting officers at city stations to sup-ply vacancies that can be filled by local state ments.

ments.

The recruiting officers in the following cities will, after Oct. 1 next, also make enlistments for regiments other than their own to fill actual vacancies, of which they may be notified by the respective regimental commanders:

Albany, N. V.—The Ninth Infantry and the portion of the Third Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. Boaton—The Twenty-first Infantry, the heavy batteries of the Third Artilliery at Forts Prable (Mains), Warren (Massachusetts), and Adams (Bhode Island), and the light battery, sam; regiment, at the latter toot.

Cincinnati—The Seventh Cavairy and the Tenth Cav

Cincinnati—The Seventh Cavairy and the Tenth Cavairy.
Cincinnati—The Twenty-second Infantry.
Indianapolis—The Sixteenth infantry.
Indianapolis—The Sixteenth infantry.
Louisville—The Second Cavairy.
Nashville—The Fifth Infantry.
New York City—The heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, at Fort Slocum, N. Y.
Philadelphia—The portion of the Sixth Cavairy at Fort Myer, Va.: the heavy batteries of the Second Artillery, at Forts Trumbull, Conn. and Schuyler, N. Y.
Pittsburk—The Thirteenth Infantry, the heavy batteries and the light battery of the Fifth Artillery, at Fort Washington, Md.: the heavy batteries and the light Artillery at Fort Washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as Fort Washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery. As Fort Washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as Fort Washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as Fort Washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as Fort Washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort grant contains the second for the fifth Artillery, as fort washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort Washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as fort washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as forther washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as forther washington, Md.: the heavy batteries of the Fifth Artillery, as forther washington, Md.: the heavy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-The Lighthouse Board has decided to erect a light of peculiar type on Pollock Rip Shoal, off the Massachusetts coast. An iron framework, conical in shape, joined by rings, has been constructed and will be towed to the shoal. The rings are and will be towed to the shoal. The rings are expanded by heating and placed over the ends of the iron bars at the point of angular juxtaposition, in a manner somewhat similar to that in which a big gun is jacketed. When the rings cool, a firm joint is given. The even framework does not furnish any marked resistance to the waves. The framework will stand thirty-five feetabove the water, and will be topped by an oil beacon. It is said at the Lighthouse Board that a recommendation that this type of light be erected at Hatteras was not approved by Congress.

Thieves Steal Dynamite and Powder, but Re

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-Three hundred ounds of powder and 300 pounds of dynamite, part of a consignment from a New York company, were stolen from a warehouse in West Washington the other day. Last night the thieves, evidently frightened on discovering the explosive character of their booty, returned explosive character of the most of it to the warehouse.

Collector Butcher Resigns.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The resignation of James Butcher as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First district of New Jersey has been re-ceived at the Treasury Department.—

FORTIFYING MONTREAL.

The Good People There Were Not Aware That Their City Is in Danger.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—There is a good deal of surprise here over an announcement just tele graphed from England that the Canadian Gov ernment has ordered a large number of fortificaion guns for the defence of this city and for batteries to be constructed on the river below here. Heavy field batteries are to be purchased also, which would seem to imply that it is an ticipated that an invading army may have to be sible invader may be, as no thinking peron entertains the slightest belief that the United States have any dark and hostile intenions against Canada. A few persons are in reduious as to the truth of the statement, but there seems no reasonable ground for doubting it, as it appears in the official organ of Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for Joseph Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who may be presumed to know something of what is going on at Ottawa. Taken in connection with Lord Chelmsford's mission of inspection of the frontier defences of Canada, this fresh start in armaments of an expensive kind is calculated to raise doubts of the sincerity of the recently expressed friendliness for the American people made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Hichard Cartwright. No one who knows the Canadian people well can have any other opinion than that the two politicians named are merely tools in the hands of the colonial jingo party in England, represented by Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, for, except a few rabid united empire loyalists and professional fire-caters, the mass of the Canadian people desires nothing so much as peaceful relations with the United States and unimpeded commercial intercourse. cial intercourse.

If these preparations are intended against a possible European enemy, it would be an intended against and the control of t

If these preparations are intended against a possible European enemy, it would be an indication that England, with all her naval force, has doubts as to her ability to hold control of the seas, and that it is thought just possible that an enemy's warships might succeed in passing the batteries of Quebec and mounting the St. Lawrence to bombard this city. As, however, the projected defences are against land as well as water attack, it is reasonable to believe that they are meant to make of Montreal a base of operations for offensive as well as defensive war. The point of Lord Chelmsford's remarks that in case of war with the United States the country about Montreal and in the Richelleu Valley would be the principal field of operations, is thus made clear, and the identity of the possible enemy is put beyond a doubt.

Cycler Wilson Seriously Injured at Philadelphi PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 25 .- A. F. Wilson of Waltham, Mass., who fell off his wheel in the

Orient exhibition at the Quaker City Wheelmen's meet at Tioga this afternoon, sustained serious injuries from which he is not likely to recover. He was taken to the Samaritan Hospital, where it was found be had suffered concussion of the brain. He is very low and may not live through the night.

Martha Moore Avery Fined \$20. BOSTON, Sept. 25 .- Martha Moore Avery, the

Socialist speaker who persisted in speaking in the public streets despite the warnings of the police, was fined \$20 in the West Roxbury Dis-trict Court to-day, \$10 on each of the two counts of the charge. The case has been continued four times at the request of her counsel. Mrs. Avery appealed.

Ten Per Cent. Advance in Wages.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 25.-The Ohio Tube Works at Warren, O., posted a notice this morning of a 10 per cent, advance in wages. The advance is to take place on Oct, 25. A few months ago a cut was made, and the notice this morning is a redemption of the pledge made at the time of the cut.

An Old Soldier Mange Himself.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-Charles Barlow, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, committed suicide last night by hanging. His body was discovered to-day. He was 67 years of age and was formerly a sergeant in the Fifteenth Infantry, having en retired some years ago on account of age

A Bespondent Man Takes Carbelle Acid. While despondent yesterday through his failure to get employment, Fred Warnke, 46 years old, of 336 Warren street, Brooklyn, took a dose of carbolic acid. He was taken to the Long Island College Hospital and will recover.

The Beisarte Cornet People have moved to 16 West 23d st., and show new im-provements and styles in their delightful corrects and walsts at prices from \$1.50 up.—45u.

74 MEN AND WOMEN KILLED.

MORE CRIMES ADDED TO THE LOAD THAT WEYLER CARRIES.

Their Bodies Unburied Near the Boomed Town Starved-Remarkable Story of the Heroism of One of the Victims-Ris Mather Spared.

HAVANA, Sept. 22.-The murders committed by the Spanish troops under Don German Villa-nueva at the town of Aguacate, Havana province, are still enacted with relentless cruelty The first news of them sent to THE SUN las week aroused the attention of the correspond ents of London and Madrid newspapers in this city, and they have fully confirmed it. Now the terrible report comes, from the same trustwor thy source, of the massacre in the same place of seventy-four persons, among them thirty wo Most of them were pacifices, but many were old residents of the town, owning bouses and other property there.

One of the victims was a young countryman samed Blas Martinez, whose heroism and deve tion to the cause of his country's freedom have rarely been equalled. He was arrested upon the charge of having crossed the Spanish lines by stealth to give some information about the garrison to the Cuban leader, Baldomero Acosta. The Spaniards believed him to be

n possession of valuable news concerning confession from him. First he was subjected for three days to the horrible torture of thirst, one of the flendish inventions of Spanish bar barism that ends the lives of the tortured per sons in fits of madness. He submitted without uttering a word. When Villanueva saw that Martinez's strong will could not be broken by that method, he resorted to the componie, order ing two soldiers to beat him with manaties until he confessed. But the young Cuban proved that he would rather die than reveal any secret of

Then the barbarous Spapish commander rdered the tortures to stop, and sent a physician to the dungeon in which Martinez was kept, to treat his wounds. Two days later he sent a messenger to him to announce that Dona Blasa Aranguren, Martinez's mother, nearly 70 years old, had been arrested and was under guard in the office of the Military Commander.

The Spanish point to the fact as one of the most brilliant deeds of heroism in their history that Guzman el Bueno, besieged in Tarifa, when notified that the Moors had captured his son and were going to kill him if he did not surrender the town climbed to the ramparts and hrew his own knife to the Moors, shouting that he preferred to have his son dead rather han dishonored by the cowardice of his father. But the modest, unknown young Cuban pacifice was a greater hero than the proud Guzman When he received the terrible message, in which the Governor threatened to inflict tor tures upon the hapless old woman, he only an swered:

"Tell the Governor that when he was treating me as an enemy I left to my countrymen the duty of avenging me. But I believe also in a God, mightier than us all, and before His tribunal he will have to answer for the unspeak able crime he intends to commit."

Even the iron-hearted Villanueva was touched by the manly ans ver. Martinez's mother was set free, but her son was immediately sent to the place of execution in the outskirts of El Aguacate where he was shot among the other victims of Villanueva's barbarity. The seventy-four corpses were piled, un

buried, a half mile from the town, and until yesterday they were the prey of the vultures. The correspondent in Havana of El Heraldo d Madrid had endeavored to go to el Aguacate, Weyler's staff. According to the press censor's information

an epidemic of smallpox is the cause of all the deaths in Aguacate; but the crimes of Dor German Villanneva, in spite of all official mer dacity, are beyond doubt. Gen. Weyler publicly defends this sys

tem of warfare, saying that it is the one that will put an end to revolution. "The sentimentalism of only the Spanish press," he wrote last week to his friend, Deputy Retana, "will not dim my success in this war. I have done the most that could be done in two years and in a short time my task will be completed. Is it cruelty! I am not here as a benefactor of the Cuban insur-

The truth is that by such crimes Weyler has deepened the hatred of the Cubans against Spain, and this is the main reason why, notwithstanding the Captain-General's statement, the revolution is to-day so strong in the six provinces. The patriots are fighting day and night like demons in Matanzas, Havana, and del Rio, where uninterrupted p vailed during the ten years' war.

BOUND TO FIGHT FOR CUBA.

Young Carlos Bermudas Bent on Going Back to Avenge His Father.

Carlos Bermudas, a Cuban boy, 14 years old. was a prisoner in the Harlem Police Court yesterday. He was arrested by Policeman Delaney at Third avenue and Ninety-third street late on Friday night. Citizens had noticed him in the neighborhood, and told the officer that the boy had been hanging around begging pen-nies for food. He said that he was tired and hungry, but would say nothing further about him self. He was fed and taken to the rooms of the Gerry society for the night. On reaching the society's rooms he told an agent that be had been living with Manuel Ross at 1661 Madison avenue, and Mr. Ross was at once communicated with. Ross is secretary to Senor Estrada Palma, head of the Cuban Junta in this city. Mr.: Ross went to court yesterday morning and gave Magistrate Simms this ac count of the boy's life:

Carlos is a son of a Cuban General who fought under Maceo and was killed fourteen months ago in a battle in the Pinar del Rio province. Young as the boy is, he had been in the field with his father and served as drummer boy. He took part in several engagements and escaped unhurt. On the death of Gen. Bermudas his widow felt that she could not risk losing her son also, and withdrew him from the army and sent him to New York to live with Manuel Ross, who was an old friend of the family. This was eleven months ago. The boy has been anxious to return to Cuba ever since he arrived in New York, and insisted that he would return if for no other purpose than to avenge his father. Mr. Ross discouraged this idea as much as possible, but only succeeded in convincing the boy that he would be detained if his purpose to leave for Cuba was known. Two weeks ago the boy ran away. He told Mr. Ross that he had spent the interval in a persistent effort to find a vessel on which he could return to the island. Four days ago he found a trading schooner lying at a North River pier taking a cargo aboard for Cuba. He slipped aboard the vessel, and was trying to find a place to stow away in the hold when he was discovered and put ashore. He had had a pretty hard time getting food, but got it in any way that he could. He said that workingmen had often shared their meals with him, and he had better success in getting food from that class of people than from others better able to give to him.

Magistrate Simms surrendered the boy to Mr. Ross's care. Mr. Ross said that he was astisfied that the boy would run away again at the first opportunity, and consequently he had made arrangements to send him back to Cuba by steamship. Carles said that Mr. Ross had been very kind to him, but that he did not like New York as he did his native place and that he was determined to return and fight. The boy is of slender build and tall for his age, and the marks of exposure to sun and air have not yet, entirely disappeared. Hie can make himself understood in English, but has a decided accent. His mother lives in Santiago de Cuba and Carlos is her only child. mudas his widow felt that she could not risk losing her son also, and withdrew him from the

The tug Titan collided with the Hoboken ferryboat Orange of the Barclay street line as she was leaving this city on her 12:10 trip yesterday afternoon. The Titan was on her way up the river. A portion of her railing on the port side was carried away and her deckhouse was slightly dam-ged. After a few minutes' delay the Orange continued on her way to Hoboken.

Biliousness, sick head-Ver Sache, jaundice, indigescured by Hood's Pills. Easy to take, easy to operate. Druggists. 25c.

You Reap the Benefit.

We keep no ready-to-wear goods but devote our attention entirely to highgrade custom work-carry the finest imported cloths (many of which are single patterns, duplicates not obtainable) and trim and price mark them at figures bitherto paid for ordinary qualities.

Suitings, \$25 to \$40. Crouserings, \$6.50 to \$12. Covert Coatings, \$25 to \$35.

Burnham & Phillips

Custom tailoring only. Cemple Court Annex, 119 Massau St

YELLOW FEVER IN HAVANA. No Sanitary Work Done and the City Ripe for

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-Sanitary Inspecto

Brunner at Havana, in his report to Surgeon General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Ser vice, says there were eleven deaths from yellow fever in that city for the week ended Sept. 18 Three of these deaths occurred in the city proper, and the others in military hospitals. According to the Government statistics the fever has shown a steady decrease, and as such a thing was considered most improbable by Dr. Brunner, he endcavored to find the cause Spanish soldiers, he says, when suffering from different diseases incident to army life, were formerly brought to Havana and would develop vellow fever after being in the military hospital for a few days. Many of the soldiers are now treated at hospitals established in small towns, two of them being at Mariel and Guanajay, in the province of Pinar del Rio, and another at Santiago de las Vegas, in Havana province. This, Dr. Brunner says, accounts for the decrease in number of cases in Havana. The report continues:

"Smallpox has decreased rapidly, and there are but a few cases of the disease. The public vaccination depots are still open, and it is evident that these places, where persons are vac-cinated without charge, have accomplished some good in preventing a spread of the dis-

ease.

"Intestinal diseases are prevailing to an alarming extent, augmenting the already heavy death rate, and unless certain food products, now altogether beyond the reach of the masses, are allowed to come here, it would seem that nothing would prevent hundreds of deaths from bad and insufficient food. Not only are the poor unable to get fresh meals, but the merchante are unable to furnish them to their patrons who are able to pay even the highest prices, and there seems to be no intention of the authorities here to relieve the situation.

"During the week I made two inspections over the Chinese quarters to ascertain the number of cases of beriber; the result was but three cases, and, so far as I could judge, the disease was not spreading. There are about 7,000 Chinese here, most of them being of the lowest caste, and these recople, many of whom have been compelled to come in from the plantations, are unable to obtain sufficient food, and their present condition is pitiable.

"The sanitary condition is pitiable.

"The sanitary condition of the city is at its worst. There is absolutely no effort made to perform any sanitary work, there being evidently no money available for such work. Therefore, with the people unable to get proper and sufficient food, and surrounded by the worst sanitary conditions, the city of Havana is ripe for all diseases, and the existing conditions are growing worse every day." "Intestinal diseases are prevailing to an alarm-

OPENING OF SMITH COLLEGE. The Number of Students Larger Than Ever-

Changes in the Faculty. Chapel at 8:40 last Thursday morning opened the year's work at Smith. Last fall the students numbered nearly a thousand, but the great size of the entering class will bring this year's total well beyond the four figure limit. Nearly 600 sub-freshmen applied for admittance, but only 450 of them ran the gantlet safely into the freshman class. The German entrance exami-

freshman class. The German entrance examination mowed down many. It is the bane of a literary freshman's existence. Even if she passes this Shibboleth at the beginning of her course, unless her locks are straight and smooth, she is likely to suffer many pangs before the end, for the German professor has an unaccountable prejudice against curly-headed maidens, not personally at all but in the classroom. They can be considered and an in Quesalteuango to protect American interests. Communication the theorem of Quesalteuango has been under fire and bombardment for twenty-four hours, and is now in the hands of the opposition General. Great American interests are threatened. at all, but in the classroom. They cannot learn German, she says, and as she does her best to prove her point the girls with fascinating ringlets are very often guilty of breaking the tenth commandment. They see their straight-haired neighbors carried through the rectation on flowery translations while they struggle with the verb and the appropriate accompaniments for die, der. oder. das. Some of the vainest comb their nair like Puritan maidens, and are seeking an anticurier.

Puritan maidens, and are secking an anticurler.

German is not entirely responsible, however,
for the large-proportion that failed to make the
freshmank-lass this year. All the requirements
have been put up to make the number smaller,
if possible. Smith has been increasing in geometrical ratio for the last four years, and she is
outgrowing her old clothes faster than she can
get new ones. The chapel could scarcely accommodate all the students last year, but those
who attempted to make that an excuse for nonattendance were brought up with a round turn.
This year they may be able to work the excuse
with more success unless a chapel annex is provided.

vided.
The juniors have submitted the freshmen this The juniors have submitted the freshmen this fall to a kind of hazing they highly appreciate. Before the opening of college each sub-freshman received a pamphlet giving explicit directions as what to do when she reached Northampton. The building of the new railway station makes it a be slidering place to a poor little freshman going there for the first time. These kindly juniors told her to go first to the South College reading room. There she found the Junior Committee, which turned itself into a bureau of information for the occasion. From it the freshman learned all about her examinations, about the location of her boarding place, and everything else that puzzled her young brain. She was welcomed to college, cheered, informed, comforted, and sent on her way rejoicing.

and everything else that puzzled her young brain. She was welcomed to college, cheered, informed, comforted, and sent on her way rejoicing.

The juniors went up several days before college opened to greet the early comers, and they say the gratitude of the freshmen quite repaid them for the sails, dances, and pienics which they gave up for their sakes. This committee works under the direction of the S. C. A. C. W. These letters mean the Smith College Association for Christian Work, but the organization is not so exclusively pious as it sounds, for it manages the freshman frolic, the house dances, and other functions of a general social nature.

The freshmen are in clover at Smith, but the sophomores have to work in giving freshmen and seniors a reception each during the year. Snubbing is very seldom in evidence. It is kept as sait for the very freshest freshmen, but the nineteen hundred and ones will be so numerous that they might hold their own against a regiment in any case.

It was one of the hundred and fifty left-overs. a curly-headed, rosy-cheeked little maid, who came from the dreaded German entrance examination last June with her handkerchief to her eyes. In the hall she met a senior coming from her last class meeting, with traces of tears showing red about her eyelid- and a moist square of cambric in her hand. Quoth the little sub-freshman to the grave and reverend senior: "Yes, that's just the trouble; I have passed. Out, though; not in," she added as she walked away, leaving to the freshman the consciousness of a break to add to her other troubles.

The following changes have been made in the Smith College laculty: Professor of Kennomics, Dr. H. L. Moore, formerly of Johns Hopkins; Professor in Physics, Dr. H. A. Waterman, from Princeton; Assistant in Physics, Miss Julia College account. Assistant in Physics, Miss Julia College opened.

In the English devartment: Assistants, Miss Anna A. Cutter, Ph. D.; Miss Mary A. Scott, Ph. D., from Vassar; Latin Assistant, Mary L. Benton, Minneapolis, Minn.

States Island Catholics Want Pather Poole to

The parishioners of the Church of St. Rose of Lima, West New Brighton, S. I., were surprised a few days ago at the announcement that the Rev. William C. Poole, who has been pastor of the church for twenty-five years, was to be trans-ferred to another parish on Washington Heights. A petition signed by over 2,000 persons has been sent to Archbishop Corrigan requesting that Father Poole be permitted to remain in his old parish.

MURDERED HIS HOSTAGE.

JUAN APARICIO SHOT BY DICTATOR

He Was One of Sine Merchants of Quezattenango Reld to Stop the Advance of the Guatemalan Insurgents—When Morales and Fuentes Came On the Hostages Were Shot.

Word reached this city yesterday from Guatemala that when the important city of Quezaltenango in that country was threatened by the forces of the opponents of the self-constituted Dictator, Barrios, nine of the principal business men of the city, who had been seized as hostages, were deliberately murdered by order of Barrios. One of these was Juan Aparicio, the head of the home branch of th richest and most important commercial house in Guatemala, and himself, perhaps, the most important and commercially influential man in the whole country. The house has its main offices in this city, and it is from news received there and at the consulate, with bits from other commercial sources, that the story of the recent doings of the two fighting parties in Guatemala is gathered, with the story of the killing of the hostages at Quezaltenanco.

The usurping Government is in possession of all the usual means of communication between Guatemala and the outer world, and little news has been allowed to leave the country cas political upheavar segan a month ago

except as to the doings of Barrios and his party. Barrios was President of Guatemala, and up to about a month ago held the place by legal right. having been duly elected six years ago. Under the Constitution, as it had been adopted in 1879 and amended in 1885, '87 and '89, his term would have expired this year and a new election have taken place. This Constitution provided that a President was not eligible for reelection. The Government consisted of the President and a National Assembly, and the President and members of the Assembly were elected by general suffrage. Barrios knew that his administration was

none too popular, and, moreover, that he had plenty of close competitors for the place. The principal ones of these were Prosperos Morales. who is a blood relation of Barries, and Daniel Fuentes, his brother-in-law. To offset any efforts which these might make at the polls, Barrios declared himself Dictator, and then had the National Assembly rearrange the Constitution, make the term for President four years, to coincide with the terms of its own members, and repeal the probibition against a President succeeding himself in office. Then be had himelf declared re-elected for the new term of four

ears.
All of this happened at the capital city, New Posternals. Not much more than a hundred All of this happened at the capital city, New Guatemala. Not minch more than a hundred miles away from the capital lies Quezaltenango, the second city in size in Guatemala, and richer, perhaps, than the capital. New Guatemala has about 75,000 inhabitants, and Quezaltenango about 40,000. Both lie in the line of mountains which fringe the Pacific slope and within seventy-five miles of that shore. Morales and Fuentes joined against Barrios and raised the flag of insurrection about Sep. 1 at San Marco, a village forty miles from Quezaltenango. When news of this reached Barrios he was aiready busy with other insurgents nearer home. The whole army of the country numbered less than 4,000 men and officers, and not all of this had stuck to Barrios. Barrios had no troops to spare to protect Quezaltenango, and in place of them he sent word of Roque Morales, his chief military commander in the city, to seize all the principal merchants. to Roque Morales, his chief military commander in the city, to seize all the principal merchants, demand all the money which could be had from them and hold them for further orders. This was done, and the merchants, among whom was Aparicio, gave up the required money. When the insurgents under Morales and Fuentes approached the city word was sent to them to stop or the merchants in jall would be shot. The insurgents advanced, the ninety merchants were shot, and then Quezaltenango fell into the hands of the insurgents.

of the insurgents.

The killing of Aparicio and the others raised of the insurgents.

The killing of Aparicio and the others raised a great storm of indignation. Aparicio came of a family of Spaniaris who settled in the country a century ago, and forty years ago, when he was a baby, his grandfather started the house of J. Aparicio & Sons to raise and handle coffee, hides, and sugar. The firm owned the largest plantations in the country at San Felipe, half the capital stock of the Western Railroad, which runs from the port of Champerico on the Pacific to San Felipe, all the stock of the Quezaltenango bank, and of the telephone and electric light companies there, and lots of city real estate.

At San Felipe, where the plantations are, and 2,000 men are employed, the people rose against Harrios's men, and joined with others all down to the port and attacked Hoque Morales. He escaped with wounds, but the heutenant who carried out his orders to sheet the merchants was killed. Mr. Aparicio was 41 years old, and leaves a widow and four children.

The house in this city is J. Aparicio & Co., and its members were Juan Aparicio, Mnnuel Aparicio, and Juan Aparicio, Jr.

Washingfon, Sept. 25. News of the capture of Quesaltenango, Guatemala, by the insurgent forces was received at the State Department to

miles from the sea coast.

OBITUARY.

Herekiah Davis Sharpe, who died on Thursday at 23 Garden place, Brooklyn, was born at Pomfret, Conn., on Dec. 9, 1811. He came to Horace Greeley, Henry W. Bowen, and Charles L. Tiffany, and Greeley, Bowen, and Sharpe became intimate friends. Politically Mr. Sharpe was one of the strongest of abolitionists from the beginning of the movement. He was also a lifelong, stanch Republican, having cast his first vote in 1836 for William Henry Harrison, His intense anti-slavery sentiments brought him in touch with Abraham Lincoln, and there were none of his possessions that he so treasured as some autograph letters upon the slavery question from President Lincoln. During the draft riots he was at the house of Lewis Tappan when the place was attacked by the mob, and while the rioters were pillaging the house he conducted the Tappan family to a place of safety in Brookline, Mass. He was one of the founders of the Church of the Pligrims in Brooklyn, He was also a charter member of the Hrooklyn Female Institute, now the Packer Colleginte Institute. For the last twenty years he had been connected with Tiffany & Co. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

Dr. William P. Jones, one of the best known first vote in 1836 for William Henry Harrison, Pr. William P. Jones, one of the best known citizens of Nashville, died yesterday, aged Ts years. He was a native of Adair county, Ky., and had been a resident of Tennessee for hearly fifty years. Dr. Jones had been Postmaster of Nashville and President of the Nashville Medical College. He was one of the leading Republicans of the State. He leaves a widow and six children.

Henry Thomas Chapman, who was long iden Henry Thomas Chapman, and New York, and iffied with the drug trade in New York, and was for several years appraiser and special ex-Friday at his home 192A Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-eighth year. He leaves six children, twenty grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren.

A Fall Cold needs attention, or it may "hang on all Winter long. If "77" is taken in time it will surely "break up"

a Cold in twenty four hours. By keeping a bottle of "77" handy, you will keep free from Colds. If you feel a Chill or Shudder, a dose of " 77" will

save you from a Cold. Colds are the dread of many lives; with " 77" they may be fearless. seventy-seven cures Grip, Influenza, Catarrh,

bughs and Sore Throat.

A fit companion to "77" is No. 10 for Dyspepsia, INDIGESTION, WEAK STONACH.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases t your Druggist's or Mailed Free. at your bringstat's or Mailed Free.
Sold by druggiats, or sent on receipt of 25 cts., 50
cts., or 31. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and
John Sts., New York.

SIEGEL COPER MEET ME AT CORE SIXTH AVE. HE FOUNTAIN OF STORE

The Second Semi-Annual Sale of

Wines by the Case

is now in progress in our Great Wine and Liquor Department, and, as once before, it is creating a stir among the lovers and judges of fine Wines-for the brands offered are absolutely "standard" AND THE PRICES LOWER THAN WINES OF EOUAL MERIT ARE OUOTED FOR ANYWHERE ELSE.

When you buy wine it is important to know whom you are trading with. Our wine business is conducted on honor—just like all other branches of the store. We advertise just what we mean-and mean just what we advertise-and every drop of the ine sold here is warranted should by pure.

į	Clarets.	1	Puritan; California Hock; case of 12 bottles	2.20	
	Puritan California Clarett per case of 12 bottles Zinfandel, Superior California Claret, bot-	.95 .65	Sauterne: special; imported in glass from A. Mareilnac & Co., Hordeaux; case of 12 bottes. Hochhelmer; imported from Burckhardt & Bolne, Deldesbeim, A.R. case of 12 bottles.	5.25 6.90	2000
	St. Julien: Imported from Armand Freres, 4. Bordeaux: case of 12 bottles	.65	Graves: imported from A. Lagosto & Fils. Bordeaux: case of 12 bottles. Chablia, imported in glass from F. Buffet, Beaune, case of 12 bettles.	7.60	¥ .
ļ	Freres, Bordeaux; case of it toothes	.60	Zeltinger, imported in glass from Gebr. Eckel, beidesheim; case of 12 bottles. Haut Sauterne; imported in glass from	7.90	
	Larose, 1890; imported from Landau & 6. Fils, Bordeaux; case of 12 bottles	.90	Dubos Freres, Bordeaux: case of 12 bottles. Liebfraumilich: imported in glass from Geo. Anders in, Frankfort, A.M. case of 12 bottles.		74
	Chateau la Louviere; Imported in glass from A Marcilhac & Co., Bordeaux; case of	1.75	Chat in Tour Blanche; imported in glass from Dubos Freres, Bordeaux; case of 12 bottles.		
	Chateau Branaire; imported in glass from 16 Dubos Freres, Bordeaux; case of 12 bottles		Champagnes.		
	Chateau Maru, de Terme: imported in glass	.00	Moet 2 Chandon, White Seal; per case of 12 quarts No more than one case to a customer.	26.95	1

German, French and California White Wines.

Sauterne, Superior Ca ifornia, bottled by 2.90 Garnier & Co.; case of 12 bottles Sauterne; imported in glass from Pierre 4.85 lomet, Bordeaux; case of 12 bottles Laubenheimer; imported from Burckhardt A.95 Sillery Mousseaux; a pure California Champagne; per case 12 quarts. 7.00

THE YELLOW PEVER SITUATION. A Physician Said to Have Run Away from t Case in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.-Emile Serres, who died to-day of yellow fever, was deserted by the attending physician as soon as he discovered that it was a case of yellow fever. Serres was found dead on the floor in which he had fallen in his delirium. A case of yellow fever was reported from Jefferson Point, just above New Or cans, the patient being an Italian and a refugee from this city. The Mayor, on the recommendation of the Board of Health, has ohibited all meetings or entertainments, no matter for what purposes given.

Dr. Swearingen, the Texas health officer, objects to the manner in which the mails are fumigated and disinfected in New Orleans, and will close Texas to them unless they are treated in a furnace hereafter. The Alabama quarantine officer has quarantined the State against Atofficer has quarantined the State against Atlanta because of the cases of yellow fever occurring among the Mobile refugees there. Two hundred refugees reached the detention camp at Fontainetleau to-day. Three new cases of yellow fever were sent to the hospital there.

The labor unions of New Orleans have appealed to Gov. Foster to mitigate the rigors of the quarantine now existing against New Orleans, pointing out that unless the quarantines are modified it will inflict great suffering on the working classes of New Orleans by compelling the factories to close. At Lake Charles, La., the largest lumber manufacturing town on the Guif coast, a majority of the big lumber mills shut down hast night and will not resume business until the present stringent quarantines are removed.

removed.

The Tennessee Board of Health has rescinded all quarantine orders, and freight and persons from the infected district may not stop in any place in Tennessee. At several towns in Louisiana mass meetings were held to-day protesting against the rigors of the present quarantine and demanding the opening of trade with New Orleans.

HART'S VICARIOUS REVENGE. He Mnocked Crawley Sen

other Bicyclist Had Hit Him. Matthew J. Hart, a fireman, 26 years old, of 685 Sixth avenue, was stand ng in the middle of the street at Fortieth street and Sixth avenue at 10:30 o'clock last night with a St. Bernard dog when a bicyclist happened along.

Hart did not move out of the way quickly enough to suit the bicyclist, and, as he passed, he jammed the fireman's derby over his ears with a blow. The bicyclist scorched with a blow. The bicyclist scorched on, Just as Hart got his head out of his hat another bicyclist, by name William Crawley, 20 years old, of 415 East Fighteenth street, came along. Hart's dog manifested strange dislike for bicyclists about this time and bounded toward Crawley, who dismounted. He walked alonaside his wheel and was about to start off again when somebody said to Hart: "Soak him! He's the friend of the man that soaked you."

Hart was almost blind with rage, and running at trawley, he struck him a terrific blow under

Hart was almost blind with rage, and running at Crawley, he struck him a terrific blow under the ear, knocking him off his wheel, unconscious. Crawley was carried to a drug store at Thirty-ninth street and Sixth avenue, and it was twenty minutes before he recovered.

Dr. Whiting of the New York Hospital saministered restoratives and Crawley was able to walk to the West Thirtieth street station. Policeman McGrane had arrested Hart. Crawley declined, however, to make complaint against Hart, saying that he believed the blow was not intended for him. Hart was allowed to go home. Several citizens who saw the assault denounced his release as an outrage.

A Tangle Over Woodhaven School Bonds. WOODHAVEN, L. I., Sept. 25 .- The disposal of

the \$125,000 school bond issue is causing trouble. The entire issue was sold yesterday to Henry Reed, yet the opening of new bids is advertised to take place to-morrow night. The bids were opened last week, and a mistake was discovered in the printing of the bonds. The bids were all rejected and new ones advertised for. Nevertheless, the bonds were sold yesterday to Mr. Reed, one of the first bidders, for 122.

Revolt in the United Hebrew Trades. It was announced yesterday that nine unions

have broken away from the United Hebrew Trades, which is composed of the east side Socialist trades unions. The revolters have cialist trades unions. The revolters have formed the Federated Hebrew Trades Unions of the Greater New York. The new organization will hold a meeting next Saturday at 56 Orchard street. The accession was due to the fact that the acceders do not like the methods of the present leaders of the United Hebrew Trades, who, they say, are acting like bosses.

The Weather.

All trace of the West Indian cyclone was lost to observation on the ocean yesterday, as fair weather prevailed over all parts of the country, with no storm

The pressure was high over all the southern half of the country and only moderately low over the upper take region and the Northwest. The temperature was slightly higher in all the States. In this city the day was clear and slightly warmer; highest official temperature 74', lowest 55'; average

locity, 10 miles an hour; barometer, correctered to sea level, at S A. M. 30,13; S P. M. 30,10, The thermometer at the United States Weather Bureau registered the temperature yesterday as follows: 1807. 1896 ...01° 61° 01° M ...70° 00° 91° M ...73° 65° 12° Mid

humidity, 71 per cent.; wind westerly; average ve

WASHINGTON PORES AND FOR SUNDAY For New England and castern New York, fair,

For eastern Pennsylvan's and the District of Coiumbia, warmer; southerly winds.

For New Jersey, Belaware, Maryland, and Virginia. fair, warmer in the interior, variable winds, becom-

For western Pennsylvania and western New York fair, warmer; light to fresh southerly to southeast

NO VERDICT AT HAZLETON. Coroner's Jury Can't Agree as to the Lattimes

Shooting-Troops Leaving.

Moigneux, Pere & Fils, Extra Dry; a high-grade wine, sold by the importer at \$56.00 19.00 Per case; our price.

Breton Sec, a fine French wine, imported in glass from Girard, Pere & Fils; per case 12 22.00

Prince: an American wine, regularly fer-mented by the same process as all French champagnes, and equal to most imported; 13.00 per case 12 quarts

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 25 .- The Coroner's jury which was to render a verdict in the killing of the riotous strikers at Lattimer met this evening, but, after a protracted session, could not ing, but, after a protracted session, could now
agree upon a verdict. Four of the six wanted
to censure the Sheriff's deputies, while two refused to do so. They will meet again on Monday evening and try to agree upon a verdict.

The strike in the Hazleton region is completely
over. The Jeanesville men have agreed to go to
work, and this completes the list of all the
striking miners that have changed front. The
Twelfth Regiment left to-day, also Battery C.
Other regiments are expected to leave to-morrow, except the Ninth of Wilkesbarre, which
will remain longer.

His Skull Hammered Into His Brain.

Roun isman Kelly of the West Forty-seventh street station found a young man wandering street station found a young man wandering helplessly along Eleventh avenue last night with a large hole in the top of his head, the requit apparently of a terrific blow. The man was delirious. The policeman took him to Roosevels Hospital. All that he could tell of himself was that his name was James Mulvaney and that he had been assaulted without cat s by a cru wlock men at Forty-recond street and hieventh avenue at 6 o'clock. The doctors say the blow has effected Mulvaney's brain, the bone being forced down upon it.

Policeman Thrown from His Wheel and Killed. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25 .- Oliver H. Skillers. a house Sergeant in the Germantown police station, struck a stone while coasting down Thorpe's lane on a bleycle this morning, and was thrown from his wheel and killed. He had been a police officer eighteen years.

The List of Referees. The following is a list of the referees appointed in

ases in the Supreme Court last week:

By Justice Russell. Matter of Cuthbert Charles F. Bostwick.

Matter of the Nerriam Co. Donald McLean.

Matter of Johnson Peerless Ws. John C. Coleman.

Mchr en vs. Quinn Daniel E. Wing.

Brown vs. Schmidt John H. Eogan.

Bowns vs. Ross. Clifford W. Hartridgs

Mosa vs. Hosch. T. G. Outerbridge.

Ryan vs. Ryan Ellison Crawford, John H. Rogan, Clifford W. Hartridge T. G. Outerbridge, Pratt A. Brown, Otto Irving Wise, Thos. F. Donnelly, Clifford W. Hartridge Edward I. Patterson, George Gordon Battle Moss vs. Hosch.

Ryan vs. Ryan
See vs. Murray
Dolbear vs. Smith (3 cases)
Lane vs. Lane
Claro vs. Lowell.
Matter of Somiding, J., & c
Germania Life Ins. Co. vs.

George C. Austin. B. M. S. Putnam. Lippmann vs. Turner Simonson vs. Cloth H. & C. By Justice Laurence. Forsch vs. Stoke (% cases) Weisenstein vs. Thoms... Valnegri vs. Tobie Churchill vs. Hogan Matter of Goldenberg Hedden vs. Drayton Bondy vs. Mander (2 cases) Lipser vs. Mander Holmes vs. Stewart

Hamilton Odell.
Grosvenor S. Hubbard
Grosvenor S. Hubbard
Wm. G. Davies.
George W. Elifa.
Hamilton Odell.
Charles W. West. By Justice Smyth. Saugerties Bank vs. Mark......Geo:ge Gordon Battle By Justice Andrews. Mutual Life Ins. Co. vs. Devlin . Peter B. Olney.



People are terrified if a lightning bolt strikes near them, and pray to be delivered from sudden death; yet death by disease plays all about them and they pay no attention to it until it strikes them down. Consumption kills just as surely as lightning and it is a great deal nearer all is a great deal nearer all the time. People never realize how near it is because it steals on se gradually.

Loss of appetite and flesh poor sleep; poor digestion; nervousness; a lack of energy and force — these are the begin-

These are the beginnings of consumption; it is festering the blood. There is no need of its going any further. It can be stopped right where it is by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The wonderful blood purifying and nutritive properties of the "Discovery" prevent and cure consumption by renovating and vitalizing the circulation. It arrests wasting processes and rapidly builds up healthy tissue and solid flesh. It promotes perfect digestion; active strength and nerve force.

Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, Vork Co. digestion; active strength and nerve force.

Mrs. Rebecca F. Gardner, of Grafton, Vork Co.
Va., writes "When I was married I weighed
one hundred and twenty five pounds. I was
taken sick and reduced in health. My doctor
failed to do me any good and I fell away to op
pounds. I had dyspepsia so bad that I could not
eat anything. I thought I was not long for this
world. Finally I gave up and my husband nearly
went cray. One day in one of your little Memorandiam Books I saw where some people had
been cured by Dr. Pierre's Golden Medical
Discovery. My husband got me two bottles. I
began using it and thank God and your I began to
improve. When I began taking the 'Discovery'
my weight was so pounds and now I weigh tae
pounds and have ouly taken two bottles. I cannot say anything too much about the medicine.
My husband says I look younger than I did the
first time he ever saw me. I am a well woman
and do all my house work, tend to my fow! and
cow and do some work in the garden. It is a
miracle that I am cured."

Dr. Pierce's tooopage book. "The Com-

Dr. Pierce's 1000 page book. "The Com-mon Sense Medical Adviser" is sent free paper bound for 21 cents in one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only; or cloth-bound for 31 cents. Address. World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. V.